

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A brake hydraulic pressure generator is proposed in which the brake stroke fluctuates less when the amount of brake fluid consumed in the wheel brakes fluctuates. Even when the brake pedal force is increased after the brake assisting force has reached its maximum, the reaction force to the pedal force as well as the master cylinder pressure increases corresponding to the increased pedal force. The brake hydraulic pressure generator has a control valve including a spool and a cylinder and adapted to control the hydraulic pressure in a dynamic pressure chamber to a value corresponding to the stroke of an input shaft. It further includes a pressure sensor, a solenoid valve and a fluid chamber. When the pressure sensor detects that the difference between the pressure in the dynamic pressure chamber and the pressure of the high pressure source is below a predetermined value, the solenoid valve is adapted to close, thereby checking relative movement between the master cylinder piston and the input shaft toward each other.